THE INVENTION CLAIMED IS

1. A magnetic storage device, comprising:

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a stripe of magnetic material having a longitudinal length, and a front side and a back side, and able to store electronic data as a magnetic recording comprising a plurality of bits:

a magnetic write head permanently positioned on said back
side of the stripe at a particular data bit of one of said plurality
of bits, and providing for electronic-magnetic alteration of a data
bit magnetically readable on said front side; and

a magnetic recording serially accessible to a longitudinally moving read head on said front side of the stripe that includes said data bit affected by the magnetic write head.

- The magnetic storage device of claim 1, further comprising: a user access record encoded within the magnetic recording.
- a controller connected to the magnetic write head and providing for a subsequent obfuscation of the financial account number by re-recording of said data bit.
- The magnetic storage device of claim 1, further comprising:
 a usage-counter record encoded within the magnetic
 recording; and

a controller connected to the magnetic write head and providing for a subsequent incrementing of the usage-counter record by re-recording said data bit.

- 5 5. The magnetic storage device of claim 4, further comprising: detectors connected to signal the controller when a reading of data in the magnetic recording has occurred.
 - 6. A magnetic storage device, comprising:

10 a stripe of magnetic material having a longitudinal length, and a front side and a back side, and able to store electronic data as a magnetic recording comprising a plurality of bits:

an array of magnetic transducer write heads permanently 15 positioned on said back side of the stripe in a particular series of said plurality of bits, and providing for electronic-magnetic alteration of corresponding data bits magnetically readable on said front side; and

a magnetic recording serially accessible to a 20 longitudinally moving read head on said front side of the stripe that includes said data bits affected by the array of magnetictransducer write heads.

- 7. The magnetic storage device of claim 6, further comprising: 25 a controller connected to the array of magnetic transducer write heads, and providing for an incrementing of a usage-counter record subsequent to each use.
 - 8. A magnetic storage device, comprising:

30 a stripe of magnetic material having a longitudinal length, and a front side and a back side, and able to store

electronic data as a magnetic recording comprising a plurality of bits;

an array of magnetic transducer write heads permanently positioned on said back side of the stripe that constitutes a whole series of said plurality of bits, and providing for electronic-magnetic alteration of corresponding data bits magnetically readable on said front side; and

a magnetic recording serially accessible to a longitudinally moving read head on said front side of the stripe that only includes said data bits affected by the array of magnetic-transducer write heads.

9. A method for preventing unauthorized use of a payment card, comprising:

recording a user payment account number as a serial magnetic recording on a magnetic stripe of a user payment card; detecting each magnetic reading of said magnetic stripe by

an external magnetic reader; and

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re-recording at least one bit of said serial magnetic recording from a backside of said magnetic stripe and internal to said user payment card.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein:

the step of re-recording is in response to the step of detecting and obfuscates said user payment account number to prevent subsequent readings.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein:

the step of re-recording is in response to the step of detecting and obfuscates said user payment account number after a delay to prevent subsequent readings within a predetermined time frame.

12. A business model method, comprising:

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incrementing a current usage-counter number on the magnetic stripe of a user payment card each time the card is swiped; maintaining a last validly used usage-counter number by a payment authorization center for each particular user;

checking each transaction presented for authorization to see if said current usage-counter number exceeds said last validly used usage-counter number; and

declining a transaction if said current usage-counter number does not exceed said last validly used usage-counter number.